

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1-61 (Cancelled).

62 (Currently Amended). A method for the treatment of a disease or disorder of the mucosa associated with inflammation of the gastrointestinal (GI) mucosa, the method comprising administering to the ~~gastrointestinal (GI)~~ GI mucosa tract of a subject having a disease or disorder associated with inflammation of the GI mucosa, in ~~a manner and~~ an amount effective to achieve topical treatment of said GI mucosa, a medicament ~~comprising negatively charged~~ consisting of:

lipid assemblies, each consisting of a collection of lipids including one or more anionic lipid in an amount such that the net charge of the lipid assembly is negative, wherein the lipid assemblies are optionally combined with one or more lipid assembly stabilizer, the lipid assemblies being loaded with an active ingredient effective for the topical treatment of said GI mucosa, ~~where the~~ which active ingredient is not covalently bound with the lipid assemblies; and

optionally, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

63 (Cancelled)

64 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 62, wherein the lipid assemblies are liposomes.

65 (Previously Presented). The method of Claim 62, wherein said GI mucosa is selected from the group consisting of intestinal mucosa, small bowel mucosa, large bowel mucosa and the mucosa in the rectum.

66 (Cancelled).

67 (Currently Amended). The method of Claim 62, wherein said lipid assemblies comprise one or more anionic lipid-lipids selected from the group consisting of 1,2-distearoyl-*sn*-glycero-3-[phospho-*rac*-(1-glycerol)] (DSPG) and hydrogenated soy phosphoglycerol.

68 (Cancelled).

69 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim 62, wherein the disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, gastric ulceration, duodenal ulceration, ileitis, colitis, ileocolitis, ulcerative proctitis, gastroenteritis, diverticulitis, diverticulosis, ~~reflux~~, ulcer, gastritis, dyspepsia, ~~nausea~~, and abrasion to gastrointestinal tract.

70 (Previously Presented). The method of Claim 62, wherein said active ingredient is an agent effective in inhibiting inflammatory responses.

71 (Previously Presented). A method according to Claim 67, wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of steroids, salicylates, COX-2 inhibitors, anti-TNF $\alpha$  drugs, antibiotics, immunosuppressors, immunomodulators and antioxidants.

72 (Currently Amended). A method according to Claim 67, wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of Prednisone, Prednisolone, methylprednisolone, methylprednisolone succinate, Budesonide, ~~derivatives of 5-aminosalicylic acid (5-ASA)~~ drug, Sulfasalazine, Mesalamine, Olsalazine, Balsalazide, Metronidazole, Ciprofloxin, Probiotics, Cyclosporin A, Azathioprine, Methotrexate and 6-Mercaptopurine.

73 (Previously Presented). The method of Claim 62, wherein said medicament comprises one or more anti-oxidants.

74 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 70 wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of free radicals scavengers and catalase.

75-79 (Cancelled).

80 (Previously Presented). The method of Claim 74, wherein said active ingredient is selected from the group

consisting of tocopherol, superoxide dismutase (SOD) and SOD mimics.

81 (New). The method of Claim 62, wherein the lipid assemblies are combined with at least one stabilizer.

82 (New). The method of claim 81, wherein said stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of membrane-active sterols and lipopolymers.

83 (New). The method of Claim 82, wherein the stabilizer is cholesterol.

84 (New). The method of claim 62, wherein the medicament includes a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

85 (New). The method of claim 62, wherein the lipid assemblies include lipids that are derivatized with a hydrophilic polymer.

86 (New). The method of claim 85, wherein the hydrophilic polymer is polyethylene glycol.

87 (New). The method of claim 62, wherein said lipid assemblies include a lipid carrier consisting of vesicle forming lipids.

88 (New). The method of claim 62, wherein said lipid assemblies include lipids selected from the group consisting of glycolipids and glycosphingolipids.

89 (New). A method for directing delivery of an active ingredient effective for the topical treatment of an

inflamed area of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract of a patient having a disease or disorder of the mucosa associated with inflammation of the GI mucosa, comprising administering to the GI tract of a subject having a disease or disorder associated with inflammation of the GI mucosa, in an amount effective to achieve topical treatment of said GI mucosa, a medicament consisting of:

lipid assemblies, each consisting of a collection of lipids including one or more anionic lipid in an amount such that the net charge of the lipid assembly is negative, wherein the lipid assemblies are optionally combined with one or more lipid assembly stabilizer, the lipid assemblies being loaded with the active ingredient, which active ingredient is not covalently bound with the lipid assemblies; and

optionally, a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.